

**ADDS TO NAVIGATION**  
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

**HEIGHTS**  
Height in feet above Mean High Water.

**SOUNDINGS IN FEET**  
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

**AUTHORITIES**  
Hydrographic and geographic by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

**CAUTION**  
Numerous bridges and overhead cables cross the waterways of this area. Some are not shown on this chart because of the small scale. See larger scale charts and U.S. Coast Pilot 5.

**INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY**  
Route is indicated by a magenta line. The project depth is 12 feet from New Orleans, LA to Aransas Pass, TX. The controlling depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

**HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS**  
Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause considerable damage to marine structures, aids to navigation and moored vessels, resulting in submerged debris in unknown locations. Charted soundings, channel depths and structures may not reflect actual conditions following these storms. Fixed aids to navigation may have been damaged or destroyed. Flays may have been moved from their charted positions. Damaged, sunk, extinguished or otherwise made inoperative. Mariners should not rely upon the position or color of an aid to navigation. Wrecks and submerged obstructions may have been displaced from charted locations. Excessive seas may have been displaced from charted locations. Excessive seas may have been displaced from charted locations.

**NOTE X**  
Within the 12 nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as a continuous aid to navigation along the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in effect in the Gulf of Mexico. The 24 nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200 nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless acted by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

**Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.**

NAME	PLACE	DATE	HEIGHT	REMARKS
Point Charvat	097°14'00"W	1.4	...	...
Point Con Stanche Bay	097°14'00"W	2.2	...	...

Chart 11345 (5) issued in other columns indicates unsuitable soundings for a side station. Read other water levels, tide positions, and other current positions are available on the internet from <http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov>. Mar 2012.

**UNITED STATES - GULF COAST**  
**LOUISIANA**  
**INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY**  
**NEW ORLEANS TO CALCASIEU RIVER**  
**WEST SECTION**

Scale 1:175,000 at Lat. 30° 00'  
North American Datum of 1983  
(World Geodetic System of 1984)  
Formerly GCS 1051, 1653; Oct. 1959; Oct. 1959-52; 1467-47

**CAUTION**  
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

**CAUTION**  
Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

**INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY AIDS**  
The U.S. Aids to Navigation System is designed for use with radio charts, and the meaning of an aid to navigation may not be clear unless the appropriate color or color symbol is distinguished from other aids marking other waterways.

**CAUTION**  
When following the Intracoastal Waterway westward from Grand Lake, LA, to Bayou Bienvenue, TX, aids with yellow triangles should be kept on the eastward side of the vessel and aids with yellow squares should be kept on the port side of the vessel. A horizontal yellow band provides no lateral information, but empty channels aids to navigation as marking the Intracoastal Waterway.

**CAUTION**  
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification of these aids has been omitted from this chart.

**POLLUTION REPORTS**  
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (hot line), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (see chart 11347).

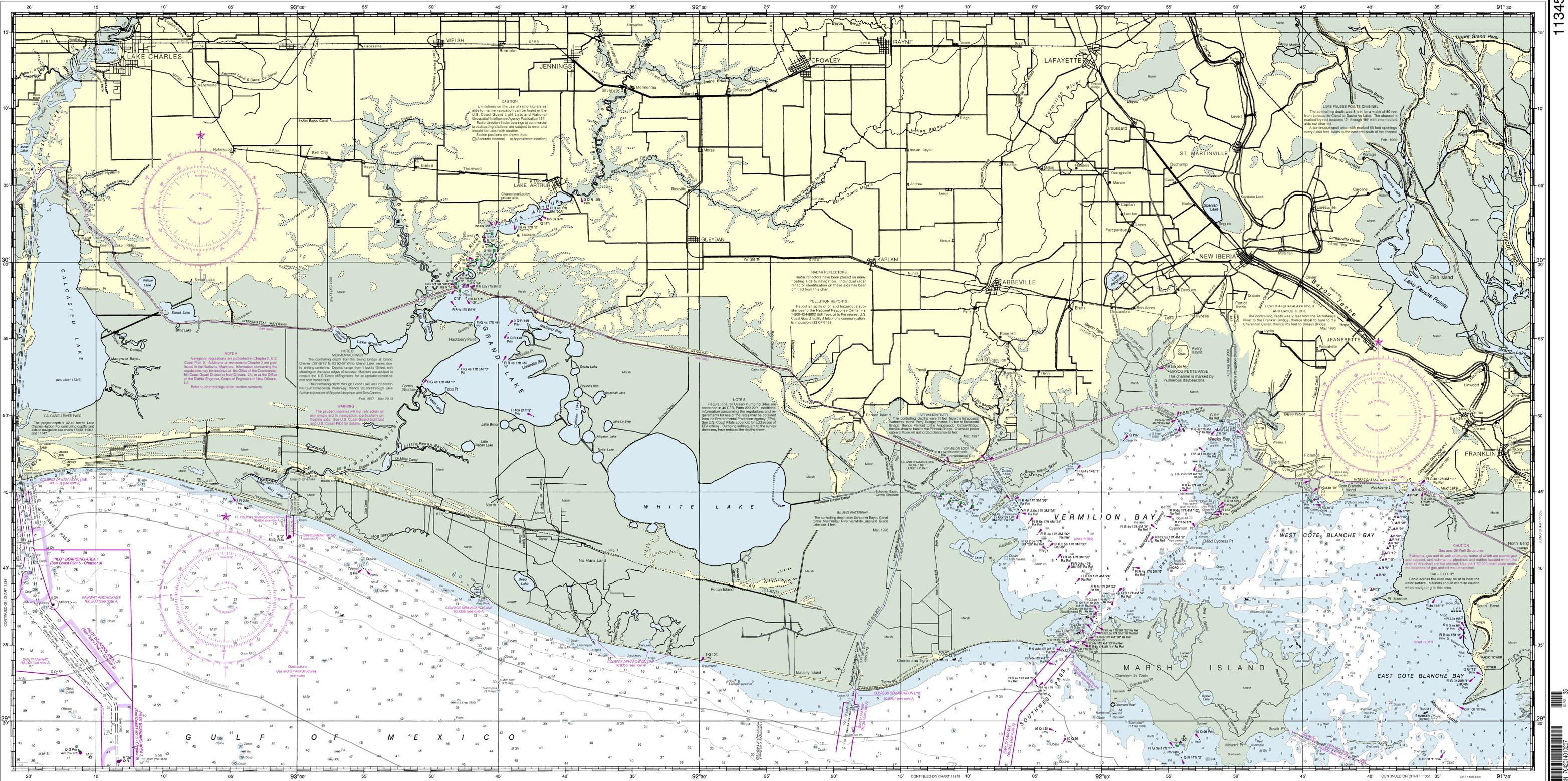
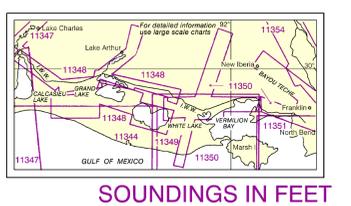
**REGULATIONS FOR CLEAN DUMPING SITES**  
Regulations for Clean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements for use of the sites may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 401 U.S. Coast Guard District Office, New Orleans, LA, or the U.S. Coast Guard District Office, New Orleans, LA. Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have reduced the depths shown.

**SOURCE**

Symbol	Year	Source	Notes
A	1990-2009	NOSS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B1	1960-2009	NOSS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B2	1960-1959	NOSS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B3	1950-1959	NOSS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1950-1959	NOSS Surveys	partial bottom coverage

**ABBREVIATIONS** (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1)

**DEFINITIONS**  
When following the Intracoastal Waterway westward from Grand Lake, LA, to Bayou Bienvenue, TX, aids with yellow triangles should be kept on the eastward side of the vessel and aids with yellow squares should be kept on the port side of the vessel. A horizontal yellow band provides no lateral information, but empty channels aids to navigation as marking the Intracoastal Waterway.



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**CAUTION**  
This chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (NCS2), National Ocean Service, 1205 N. Salisbury Blvd., Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3202.

**PROJECTION**  
Last Corrected: 1/27/2014. Cleared through: LNM: 0714 (2/18/2014), NM: 0914 (3/1/2014).

**SOUNDINGS IN FEET**

**CAUTION**  
This chart was distributed as a PDF (Portable Document Format). Printing PDFs may alter the chart scale, color, or legibility that may impact suitability for navigation. Printed charts provided by NOAA certified Print on Demand (POD) providers fulfill a vessel's requirement to carry a navigational chart published by the National Ocean Service in accordance with federal regulations, including but not limited to 33 C.F.R. 164.33(a), 33 C.F.R. 164.72(b), and 46 C.F.R. 28.225(a). POD charts meet stringent print standards and can be recognized by an official certification of authenticity printed on the chart. A list of POD providers can be found at: [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/pod](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/pod).

**SOUNDINGS IN FEET**

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE  
COAST SURVEY

**HORIZONTAL DATUM**  
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1929 do not require conversion to NAD 83 for plotting on this chart.

**CONVERSION TABLE**

Feet	Meters
0	0.0
10	2.9
20	5.8
30	8.7
40	11.6
50	14.5
60	17.4
70	20.3
80	23.2
90	26.1
100	29.0

**Vertical Scale**  
Scale 1:175,000 at Lat. 30° 00'

New Orleans to Calcasieu River, West Section  
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:175,000

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